NEWS FROM EUROPE.

arrival of the Jason at New York and the North Briton at Quebec.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM ITALY.

Voluntary Annexation of Modena and Tuscany to Piedmont.

REDUCTION OF THE FRENCH ARMY

THE NEW AUSTRIAN MINISTRY.

Partial Failure of the Russian

Report Relative to the Condition of the Atlantic Cable.

STATE OF THE MARKETS,

The Galway steamship Jason, Captain Nicholson, which ft Galway on the 20th of August, in the afternoon, ar-

rived at this port early yesterday morning. Her news advices have been anticipated by the tele-aphic report published after she touched at St. Johns, and by the Africa at this port.

The Jason has brought four hundred and fifty-three passengers and a large cargo of merchandise.

The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool at two

ngers in the North Briton, whose mission to Canada posed to have reference to the contemplated visit of

The Clare (Ireland) Journal of the 19th ultimo says:—
Since Tuesday evening we have had a succession of light showers relieved by intermitting gleams of bright sunshine. All around us the harvest is gathering in, and a very great breadth has been cut down, and stacked in very good condition, though in some instances the crops have suffered by being left too long on the ground, having prematurely ripened under the unwouted heat of the sun. In some places the hay and the grain harvest are going on together, which has been rather an inconvenience to the farmer who hitherto had his hay crop a month in advance of the cereals.

bar of the Mersey at midnight of the 22d, but was detained

bec for Halifax 10th September, the Arabia also sailing on that day for the same port and Boston.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE

There is nothing authentic as to the progress of the Conference. The sittings were units irresular. The pleni-potentiaries of France and Sardinia were frequently in onsultation. The following is the latest despatch:

ZURICH, August 24, 1859. rday the Plenipotentiaries of France and Austria onference, which lasted two hours. Despatches ceived the same day from Vienna.

ment of Zurich for their excellent reception. Favorable results were anticipated owing to the friendly rela-

were present. On the following day the annexation of five million livres was likewise voted.

Piedmont amidst acclamations Viva il Re.

A defensive league had been concluded between the States of Central Italy. Prince Hircolini, delegate of the government of the Legation, had signed the act of accession to the league.

At the sitting of the Modenese Assembly on the 22d, it

was unanimously resolved by open voting, as by ballot, to confirm and maintain, even at the price of sacrifices, the union of the Modenese provinces to the kingdom of the

L. Ricci, of Genoa, an establishment of some magnitude has suspended.

The Paris Pays says that on the arrival of M. Farini to

assume the dictatorship of Parma, a portion of the troops proclaimed fidelity to the Bourbon Duchess, and took session of the fortress of Bardi, intending to hold it for their sovereign as long as a chance of her restoration re-

The Pays also says that a French division had reached Signor Mario and his wife, late Miss Jessie Meriton White,

had been arrested at Bologna.

Nearly 2,000 of the disbanded Swiss troops had em

barked in perfect order at Naples for Marseilles, en route

very favorable assurances from Zurich that she would be restored to her former position, she undertaking to grant

were authorized to issue the remaining capital—£30,000— so as to despatch the Great Eastern on her voyage free of debt. It was also determined not to insure the vessel at present, leaving the proprietors to insure their respective risks if they thought fit.

Mr. Lever had renewed his offer to charter the ship for her first voyage on still more liberal terms. The result was not stated, but it is presumed the offer was not enter

her first voyage on still more liberal terms. The result was not stated, but it is presumed the offer was not entertained.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company recently deputed Mr. F. C. Webb, an engineer of considerable experience in testing and experimenting on telegraph cables, to proceed to Valentia and examine the present state of the Atlantic cable, and his report is published in the English papers. After detailing the scientific results of his experiments, he concludes as follows:—

"I am of the opinion that a serious fant exists about 263 statute miles from Valentia, measured along the cable, and that the cable between that spot and this shore isocomparatively perfect. Tests from here cannot now decide whether the cable is mechanically evered, and all attempts to detect the reception of the most intense currents from the opposite shore have long since proved fruitless. Still, from various circumstances attend ant on the decline of the insulation, there is every reason to believe that the contauity both of the cable and the conductor is perfect. Whether any other faults exist beyond the one alluded to, it is impossible to ascertain by tests from Valentia, and the fact that the signals received at Valentia were always better that these contactor is perfect. Whether any other faults exist beyond the one alluded to, it is impossible to ascertain by tests from Valentia, and the fact that the signals received at Valentia were always better than those received at Valentia were always better than those received at Newfoundland, proves undoubtedly that the worst insulation has always been near Valentia. Therefore, it seems probable that if the fault which exists on this coast, which very likely forms the principal cause of leakage, could be removed, the insulation would be so far Improved as to render the cable again available for signalling—provided the fault, which is said by those who have tested from Newfoundland to exist near Trinity Bay, was repaired.

Gigantic frauds in connection with the extensive and well k

assembled there.

The builders strike in London shows no sign of adjustment. The chairmakers of Worcestershire are also on a strike, and other branches of trade give signs of discon-

e Paris Moniteur, in announcing these nominations,
—That the augmentation of these commands is in order
in a more equal division of the military force of the
re. A general impression prevailed that Monhon's
nument to Lille was in reply to the projected fortidis of Antwerp.

cations of Antwerp.

The Constitutioned, in a semi-official notice says, the reduction of the French army will take place immediately after the arrival of the corps d'armee from Italy at their

ounded.

It was reported that Gen. Changarnier would refuse to accept the amnesty. Victor Hugo, in declining the amnesty, says:—"When liberty returns to France he will resum."

necty, says.—"When liberty returns to France he will return."

The Paris Bourse had been depressed—the rentes at one time being down to 68f. 69c., but on the the 23d there was an improvement, and the last price was 69f. 10c.

The Paris flour market was heavy and sales were difficult. Wheat was likewise dull. The harvest, although not one of the most productive, will not be much inferior to the average, while the large reserves of old wheat will prevent any exaggerated prices.

Wines were in good demand. In several of the wine growing districts the year will be below the average, while in other parts there is great abundance.

The Paris Moniteur of the 23d ult. contains the following.—The Emperor having ordered that the army be placed from a war to a peace footing, the Minister of War has given orders that from September 20,000 men should return to their homes, whose term of service expires in 1859, moreover furloughs of three months will be allowed to those who are in that class of exceptional cases provided for by the statute of 1832, and the same has also been granted to men who can prove they are indispensable for the support of their families.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies had agreed to the project for the fortifications of Antwerp, by a vote of 757

The Wiener Zeiting (cincial) contains the post of Minister of Perial decrees:—
Count Rechberg, who retains the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs, is appointed President of the Cabinet. Baron Hubner is appointed Minister of Police, and Count Golochowski Minister of the Interior. Counseller Von Fichtenskamm, Chief of Police, is dismissed with a pension. Baron Bock, formerly Minister of the Interior, is appointed Minister to Rome. The Ministry of Commerce is entirely dissolved, its duties being divided between the Ministers of the Interior and the Exterior and Finance.

INDIA AND CHINA. Imports had declined at Calcutta, but exports were more active. Exchange was at 1½ a 2½ a 2½. Freights were flat.

Pekin.

At Hong Kong freights were unaltered. Exchange was at 4s. 7d. n 4s. 10d.

At Shanghae tea was quiet. Silk lower. Exchange 6s. 5½d. a 6s. 6½d. a 6s. 6½d. At Canton the markets were dull. The exports were

AFRICA.

DEPARTURE OF THE JASON FROM GALWAY
[From the Galway Vindicator, August 20.]
This evening the Jason weighed anchor and steamed
away for the "Land of the West," with six hundred and

It was flattering to hear the admiration with which some of the passengers—persons who, more than once, crossed the Atlantic—spoke of the officers of the company, Mr. Butler, the agent, especially. The courtesy and attention of this gentleman, and those under him, was frequently and strongly remarked, in contrast with the surly demeanor of the Liverpool officials.

Of those emigrating by the Jason, 222 are cabin passengers, and the remainder second and third class. The amount of cargo is very considerable, and is the largest which has yet been shipped from Galway. It includes more than two hundred tons of case goods from Belfast, some from Drogheda and upwards of eighty tons of merchandise from Liverpool. We are rejoiced to say she brings from Galway, from the establishment of Mr. Francis Mc. Namara, 100 cases of ale and porter.

The Jason has been chartered by the company, and this being her first voyage in that service, we trust she will make a good beginning.

THE VOYAGE OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

THE VOYAGE OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

[From the Galway Vindicator, August 20.]
Galway has yet a hope of seeing the Great Eastern in
the waters of the bay. The Midland Company have just
resolved on giving the sum of 25,000 in addition to the
220,000 offered by Mr. Lever. That gentleman left Dublin last evening for London, with a view to increase his
offer. The conditions are, that the vessel is to he in our
bay for fifteen days before sailing for Quebec. It is calculated that thirty thousand people would visit Galway to
see the stupendous boat during that time.

[From the same paper, same day.]

A proposal has been made on behalf of Mr. Lever, M.P.,
to charter the Great Eastern steamship for a voyage out
and home, viz., from a safe port in Great Britain to some
safe port in North America. The terms offered are
220,000, the vessel to be provided with accommodation
for 2,000 passengers, and to steam fourteen knots an hour
on her trial trip.

A later account says:—"It is stated that the Great Ship
Company have declined Mr. Lever's offer to charter the
Great Eastern. That vessel will make her trial trip from
Portland, Dorset, on the 8th September, and will leave
that harbor again on the 15th, for Portland, United
States."

The Great Eastern steamship is advertised to start on

States."

The Great Eastern steamship is advertised to start on the 15th of September, on a direct voyage to the United States. Portland, Maine, will be the harbor to which she will proceed on the occasion. Passengers will be carried at rates ranging from £18 to £25.

will proceed on the occasion. Passengers will be carried at rates ranging from £18 to £25.

[From the Dublin Evening Mail, August 18.]

The Great Eastern being all ready, what will be done with her, or where she will get cargoes, are questions which must be rather perplexing to the directors. Australia and India won? 4 ely. New York would be the best port to get the full of her, but Nature says no, in the depth of water at the Narrows below the Empire City. (We have proven that Nature says yes.—Eb. Herald.) Quebec, then, with the Grand Trunk Railway and its connections through the States, Canada, and, with the St. Lawrence navigable for vessels of 300 tons to Chicago, 1,600 miles in the interior, is the only port in the world where she can get loaded.

On this side there are three rivals for this golden apple—Milford Haven, Holyhead and Queenstown. As to a passenger line, the odds are decidedly in favor of the frish port, all the Channel risks and danger from fogs being avoided, and the ship on way rejoicing clear of all land in one hour, while goods could be brought from Liverpool almost as cheap by steam as by rail to Milford or Holyhead. Instead of the men of the "Beautifful City" envying Galway, let them pull together to have Queenstown the port, as it ought to be, of the Great Eastern. Cork and Quebec in six days; Dublin and St. Louis, across the Mississippi, in eight.

The commercial intelligence by the North Briton is mainly anticipated.

The weather in England was favorable, and the crop prospects commercially and the crop

olina, 21s. 3d. a 22s. 6d. Ashes dun; poss such dull.

In the London market breadstuffs had a declining tendency. Wheat was dull, and in some cases 1s. a 2s. lower. Sugar heavy, and 6d. lower. Coffee steady. Teadull. Bice dull. Tallow steady at 55s. 3d. Linseed oil 29s. Wool unchanged.

The London money market was unchanged.

cent.

The London Datily News' City Article of the evening of the 23d says:—The funds to-day were quiet. Upon the result of the biddings for the indian loan being made knewn, consols advanced J_s, but subsequently relapsed, and closed the same as on Monday. In the other departments of the Steck Exchange business was languid, but

THE LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24, 1 P. M.—Cotton dull; estimated ales to-day 6,000 bales.

Broadstuffs and provisions very dull, and sales unim-

BURNOS AYRES, July 6, 1859 Buenos Ayres—Public Sentiment in South America—Pro positions for Negotiations, &c.

of the Argentine Confederation are attracting towards the river Plate the eyes of the world. Judging from the hastily formed opinions here, and the fact that Argentine is a province in revolt, I desire to give your readers a few

with the Confederation herself, except in munitions of war. So completely are these views of the facts imbedded in the public mind in South America, that Brazil recedes from a written agreement to aid in the strife; that the earnest yeomanry of the Confederation resist in all possible ways the efforts to organize effective armies for the invasion; that Buenos Ayres is flushed with hope, and confident of success, waiting for the day of decision; and that now, at this late hour, Gen. Urquiza consents to an effort to make a reconciliation.

a reconciliation.

How these things can be arranged but a few days will develope. In any event, matters of great importance for the world, and especially for South America, will very

develope. In any event, matters of great importance for the world, and especially for South America, will very soon result.

The New Haven Post Office Robbery.

[From the New Haven Journal and Courier, Sept. 5.]

A robbery was perpetrated in the Post Office in this city on Saturday night or early on Sunday morning. The robbers entered through the premises of Mr. Brewster's, on Chapel street, and passing round back of the house, entered the yard back of the Post Office, through the gate opening from Mr. Brewster's garden. They cut out the lower panel of the back door by boring holes with a bit close together, making a hole of sufficient size to enter through, the bolts of the door being so situated that they could be reached in no other way. As the front shutters are kept open at night they evidently did not deem it safe to use a light, so they drew what bags they could find to the open door, cut them open and picked out all the letter packages they could distinguish. These they carried to the privy in the rear of Mr. Brewster's house and opened them, and on searching yesterday morning a large number were found torn open on the floor of the privy. They have been gathered up by the Postmaster, and as far as practicable the enclosures have been restored to the enclosures have home the surfaces.

Fortunately no New Haven letters were contained in any of the bags opened, nor were any letters in the office molested. The bags opened by the robbers were a mail bag for West Haven, a bag from Hartford, containing the mails for the offices of the office, on the New York and New Haven Railroad and the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, and such as were locked broke

must have been overlooked by the robbers themselves.

OPENING OF THE BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RALMOAD.—The formal opening of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad was celebrated with appropriate enthusiasm by the citizens of Burlington and Ottumwa on Thursday. September 1. The road having been completed on the 15th day of August last as far as the last mentioned place, it was resolved to mark the achievement with a becoming ceremonial; the Des Moines valley, at the commencement of which Ottumwa is situated, being regarded as the great central highway of the State of Iowa. This new and important line of road, now connecting the navigation of the Mississippi river with the most fruitful portion of this agricultural State, has its eastern terminus opposite Burlington in Illinois, and runs in a westerly direction to Ottumwa, having a charter to construct a road to the Missouri river, a distance of 250 miles beyond its present western terminus. The cost of the road has been about \$30,000 the mile. Its present length is 75 miles.

CITY POLITICS.

Diance to "dark lanternism" did cause an elongated countenance on some.

Sixenth Ward.—Pursuant to the call issued from Merart Hall, the parties or heads of associations who hall from that institution assembled at the Homestead House, Eighth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, last night, for the purpose of choosing a committee to select delegates for presentation before the convention to be held to-night to represent the party at Syracuse. The following Committee were appointed to serve that purpose:—Charles A. May, A. Leary, P. Lynch, J. McCleskey, Dr. Schermerhorn, W. Breman, John Doland, Pear Doland and William Doll. All passed off tranquilly.

Syntherm Ward.—No trace of the secreted anti-Tammanyites could be found. An ineffectual search brought our reporter to the drinking saloon, corner of First avenue and Houston street, where a little knot of wait politicians had surrounded the bar, and over their mugs of "cream ale" were gaily canvassing the prospect before them. The police reported the ward in a state of peac, therefore it may be safely presumed that no disturbunces occurred. At several other porter houses a few if the evidently initiated "might have been seen," but their knowledge of the "slate" they were wise enough to keep to themselves.

TYENTITH WARD.—This convention assembled at 206 Thiry-sixth street, and elected Enos McMullen as delegate and Alexander Spalding as alternate. At this gathering there was a "lectle" muss, which was within an ace of assuming large dimensions, but for the timely interfevence of the police. A party of outsiders got up a fisticepisod on the sidewalk, and belabored each other most unmercifully for the space of ten minutes. The melie was about becoming general, and one hero was complaining of having lost the tip of his nose, when the guardans of the night of the Twentieth ward descended on them and quelled the disturbance.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—After perambulating around this wardfor the space of an hour and a half in the vain hope

MEETING OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY. The egular monthly meeting of the Taammany Society took place last evening at Tammany Hall, Sachem Fowler took piece last evening at rammany Han, Sachem Fowler in the dair. The principal business transacted was the initiation of twenty-two new members, among whom were Street Commissioner Smith, Supervisor Tweed, Supervisor Roach, Deputy Sheriff Vulkee, Chas. Cornell, Presiden of the Board of Councilmen; Wm. Ely, Esq., and Mr. Falkner, of New Haven, Conn.

THE OLD LINE WHIGS.

GATHERING OF SPECTRES AND GHOULS.

Last right, in accordance with a call published in one of the daly papers, that body known as the Whig General Committee, met at Thorp's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Eighth treet, for the alleged purpose of taking some action is to the calling of a Whig Convention for About foily five gentlemen were present—this number embracing all the fossil whigs who were supposed to have been long since decently interred but therethey were "spectres and ghouls" of bye-gondays, for the nonce arrayed in mortal flesh and world! ness. Hram Ketchum sat in the chair as the Presiden of the unsubstantial body, looking for all the world as if he were at the head of a vital body politic, appearing screne and demure.

Pro forma the business proceeded, and one could

until the order of reports brought a call for the report of the Executive Committee. No one responded. Th promulgation of the fact that there was an executive

promulgation of the fact that there was an executive body in existence seemed to impart vitality to this spectre gathering, and thenceforth the spirits were among them for the residue of the evening.

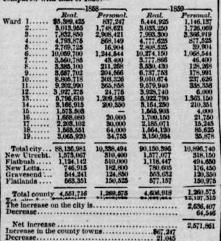
Mr. N. S. Huserno, of the Tenth ward, rose and stated that as Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to call the Executive Committee together for business, their effects had been futile, the Executive had been found everywhere—yet nowhere—a body in name but not in action; therefore he moved their discharge.

This was immediately seconded, and brought Mr. Quigg spasmodically to the floor as if he had been acted upon by a galvanic battery. He proceeded to talk excitedly about the inaction of the committee, and the appointment of another committee in their stead who would do something. He was disgusted at the idea of being further held for sale subject to the bid of terms from Seward or Botts. In short, he expressed himself to the effect that if they were to be sold he for one wished to be counted out. He then intimated that one member of the committee had evinced a disposition to dally with them, but they never could be made over to the republican large.

Mr. Were, with excited mice and feeched, force, wished.

Brooklyn City News.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN AND KINGS COUNTY.—The following is a table of the valuation of taxable Kings, as returned by the Assessors for the year 1869



of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, the Committee on General Taxes presented the following statements of

98,475,275 5,821,291 104,296,566

amounts necessary to be raised for the fiscal year commencing August 1, 1859 — \$5.500 Commissioner to take testimony 1,000 Expenses of District Attorney and clerks 5,000 Jurors and constables 17,000 Police services 5,000 Coroners
Poor winesses.
Jall expenses and Sheriff's fees.
Keepers of the penitentiary
Penitentiary supplies
Contingent fund.
Installments on public dobt

Support of the poor..... \$310,000 is to be

little before noon yesterday a difficulty occurred on board the ship Mayflower, lying at Thorne's dock, Brooklyn, between the officers and the crew. It appears that the vessel was ready to sail, her destination being Bordeaux, France. The crew which had been engaged came on board drunk, and when ordered to do duty refused to do so. A dispute between them and the second mate, Mr. Barker, ensued, and he was knocked down. The captain came to the became general. Marlingspikes, bottles slung in handker became general. Maringspixes, sottles slung in nandker-chiefs and other weapons were used by the combatants. At length the third mate, James Kirwin, stabbed one of the sailors, named Charles Neibuhr, with a marlingspike injuring him in such a manner that his life is despaired of. A terrible wound was inflicted in his back, and his hands and neck were dreadfully cut. Three others of the crew were also injured. The scene on board is represented by the officers to have been terrific; and it is a wonder that more were not seriously injured. The injured sailor was taken to a drug store in Fulton street, near Market, where his injuries were attended to. The third mate was taken into custody and locked up, to await in consequence of this fracas for some time. The injured sailor, who is a native of Leibig, in Germany, was conveyed to the City Hospital by the Second district police, about three o'clock, it being impossible to move him before that time in consequence of the serious nature of his wounds. Surgeon Ball and br. Peck made an examination, and found one wound on the right wrist six inches long, extending from between the fore and second finger to the wrist bone, cutting the tendon of one of the extensor muscles of the fore finger. The second wound was on the left shoulder, about three inches below the shoulder joint, to the extent of two inches, penetrating nearly to the bone. The third wound was in the back, about two and a half inches from the spine. The eleventh rib was cut off, and the puncture extended into the cavity of the abdomen. The unfortunate man was in a precarious condition last evening, and his recovery is hardly expected.

LAYING OF THE CORNER FROME OF A NEW CATROLIC CULISER IN BEOGREYS. chiefs and other weapons were used by the combatants.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF A NEW CATROLIC thousand persons assembled on Sunday afternoon to wit ness the laying of the corner stone of a new Catholic church, which is now in course of erection on the corner of Hicks and Warren streets, Brooklyn. The ceremony of dedication was performed by the Right Rev. J Loughlin, D. D., Bishop of Brooklyn, she following clergymen
being present:—Rev. Messrs. Franschiold, Cassidy,
Schneller, McGuire and McKenna. At the close of the
ceremony the Bishop delivered an impressive sermon,
after which a collection was taken up to assist in the
rection of the edifice, a description of which has already
been published in the Hexald. We understand the
amount raised on the ground was about a thousand dollars. A new system of raising subscriptions has been set
afoot, which has been attended with the greatest success,
and by means of which a sufficient sum will be obtained
in less than two years to pay the expenses incurred in the
erection of the church. Each Catholic in the parish,
which numbers about seven thousand souls, contributes
the sum of three cents per week till the required amount which numbers about seven thousand souls, contributes the sum of three cents per week till the required amount shall be raised. In this way about two hundred dollars is collected every week, a very considerable portion of which, we understand, is subscribed by people of other denominations.

THE INJUNCTION ON THE SEWER COMMISS Broadway Railroad Company have waived their injunction order, obtained by them, restraining the Sewer Cor order, obtained by them, restraining the sewer Commis-sioners from digging under the railroad track on Broad-way. The question as to the rights of the Sewer Commis-sioners and railroad companies to the streets, and whether the railroad companies are entitled to compensation for damage or loss by delays in the construction of sewers, is to be carried before a competent tribunal for final de-

The New Bowery Theatre-Opening

in almost everything but language from the remainde the metropolis. The Bowery itself is always full of bu

and comfortable, the lobbies, corridors and doorways being ample enough for all practical purposes. In the

Then there was a comic pantomime and other pleasant things, which were duly relished.

The plays afforded but little opportunity for the actors, but, nevertheless, the company seem to be a fair one. The public is well acquainted with Mr. Fox, who is, deservedly, a favorite with the audience. The leading tragedicine. Miss Cappell, promises well, and Mr. Edwards is excellent in the stern fathers, who always, happily, relent before the curtain fails.

Altogether, Messrs. Fox & Lingard, who have purchased the theatre from Hon. James R. Whiting, who commenced building it in May last, have made a good beginning. They have the public voice in their favor, and their success is multihable.

The usual meeting of the Health Commissioners took place yesterday in the Mayor's office, all the members The Health Officer reported the arrival of the bark California from Laguna, Mexico. She was directed to unload in the strom, fumigate, and come then to a wharf.

Remedies—all well on board. Detained two days at quarantine, after which she will have a stream permit. The arrival of the brig Emerald iste, from Trinidad, was next announced. She was also ordered two days quarantitic.

The arrival of the brig Emerald Isle, from Trimidad, was next announced. She was also ordered two days quarantine.

The Health Officer reported having given a stream permit to the brig Fanny Butler, which had been detained nine days in Quarantine.

He next reported the arrival of the schooner Ida M. Romelies, from Havana. She lost one man there of yellow fever, and had four others taken sick, one of whom died subsequently. She was directed to remain fifteen days in the lower bay.

In the case of the brig Falmouth, from the coast of Africa, the Health Officer reported, granting leave to come to the city above Clinton street or Canal street and discharge cargo.

The brig Joseph Fisher was permitted to discharge the balance of her cargo at the upper Quarantine.

The City Inspector presented reports from the Health Wardens of several wards, complaining of the condition of the fat melting establishments in Thirty-ninth street, near Eleventh avenue. They were all ordered to have their chimneys at least forty feet in height.

The City Inspector also presented reports from the Health Wardens of the First and Third wards on the filthy condition of the drains at Washington market. They were referred to the Croton Aqueduct Board to have the drains cleansed when the weather permits.

Arrivals and Departures.

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Arrivals and Departures.

From Galway and St Johns, N. F., in steamship Jason—Mr. Reid and lady, Rev. John Meagher, Rev John McQuade, P. Baxter, Mrs M. Hagar, Mr. Carle, H. Walkinskaw, Mrs Janes O'Shea, M. Boland, Mr and Miss Wray, M. H. Helstaw, Mrs Janes C. Tittle, Miss A. Marks, Mrs Hall and G. Gibbon, S. Law, J. Dixon, Miss A. O'Nelli, Miss J. M. H. Helston, S. Law, J. Dixon, Miss A. O'Nelli, Miss J. Mr. T. Flekney, H. O. Higgins, B. Dixon, Miss A. O'Nelli, Miss J. Mr. T. Flekney, H. O. Higgins, B. Dixon, Miss A. O'Nelli, Miss J. Mr. T. Flekney, H. O. Higgins, B. Dixon, Miss A. O'Nelli, Miss J. Mr. T. Flekney, H. O. Higgins, B. McMillen, three Madurchier; Miss G. Willingby, Miss G. Molekney, J. J. McGreide, Miss A. Philips, R. Finn, Mrs Dillon, and Infant, J. H. Dowd, J. Conway, W. Wilson, H. Kennedy, P. Cullen, W. Hutton, Miss Joyce, R. Newhall and son, M. Cleary, J. Bayer, H. Day, H. Mayer, G. Mech, R. Dixon, J. Lumsder, Mr. J. Suherland, P. Ferrunt, B. Trainer, W. Pollard, P. O'Reilly, A. McIrving, G. A. Sutherland, D. Nowlan, R. Wighan, Archeacon Caudifield, J. Semple, Miss A. Grant, J. A. Fignatrick, P. O'Brien, Miss M. Peat, From St. Johns, N. F.—M. Hughes, C. Simms and son, J. Marten, R. Brown, and two in the steerage.

O'Brien, Miss M Peal, From St Johns, N F.—N Hugnes, Master F J Goodridge, D Powell, W Cunningham, W B Glies, C Simms and son, J Marten, R Brown, and two in the steerage.

From Charleston in steamship Nashville—J Buckley, C M Grimke, Miss M Bates, P West, lady and son, G Humihen and lady, C Bart, A Rollins, L Rich, C Zacahrias, J Jeffords and lady, H LA Balk, J O Schaete, J Barrett, M M Benjamin, D Briggs, A R Chisolm, W Heim, A H Kemme, Mrs P Beschman, Miss Craig, J Kelly, W J Griffin, John Bjenec, M Fashy, J S Davies, M Garfingtou, M Marshier, W Hummel, Mrs Ammy, Miss L Ahsens, A Tripp, J R Williamburger, L Isaac, M Hoesmer, B L Pitcher, Mrs William and son, P T Fitzgillon, L Glaon, W L Dunnam, W H Hall, Br J C R Syerson, P V Dibble, M Sakmeirster, C M Mason, C Westfeldt, B Pattani, G S Mullekin, Mrs Simmons and three children—and 13 in the steerage.

From St. Augustine, in the schooner Geo. Hoffman—B W Miller, Jino Guider.

From Liverpool, in ship Isaac Webb—Rer J S Inskip and lady, Mrs Hutchinson and child, of New York; Mr and Mrs Hall, of England.

TURNER CONVENTION.—There will be a Convention of the United States Turner organization (Turner Bund), in Chicago, commencing on Monday, September 5, in the hall of the Chicago Turn-Verein (Kinzie Hall). The Convention occurs annually and was last year held in Indianapolis. Some eighty Turner societies of the principal cities of the United States will be represented by dejectors